

S/042/60/015/005/012/016XX C111/C222

11,5600

AUTHOR3 Izmaylov, V.D.

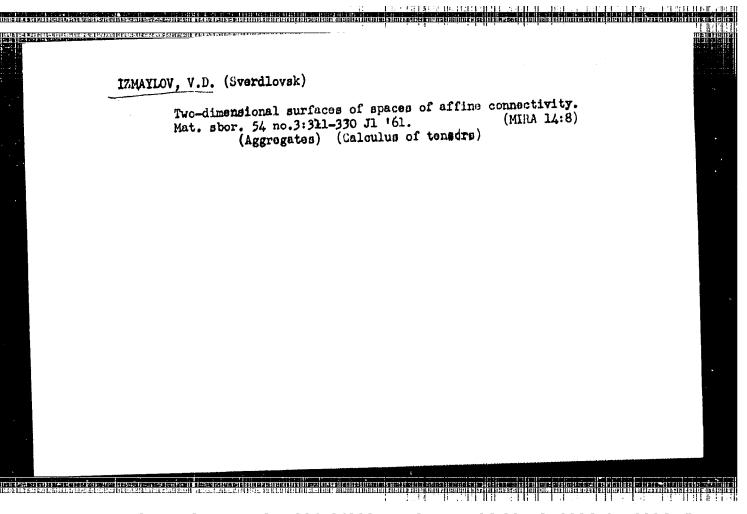
On the Theory of the Hypersurface of the Space of Affine TITLE:

Connectivity

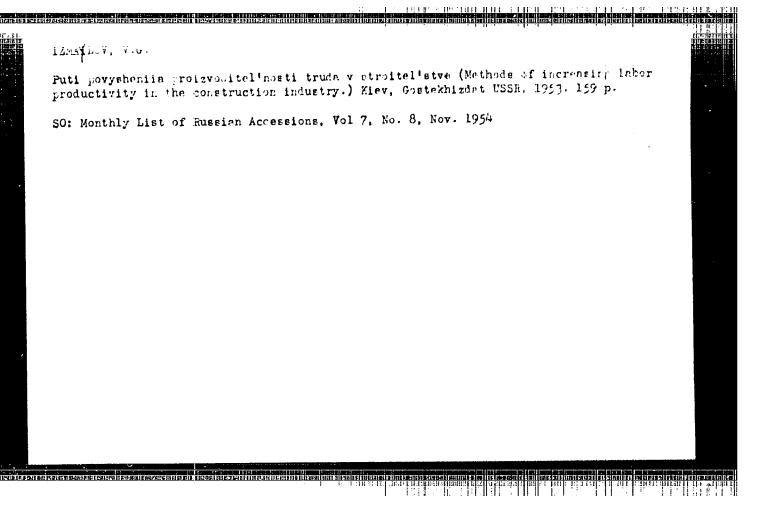
PERIODICAL, Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 5, pp. 171-178 TEXT: On every Surface  $X_m$  normalized in the space of affine connectivity  $\mathbf{L_n}$ , a linear shift is induced. The construction of this shift on the  $\mathbf{X_m}$ with inner, invariant means only depending on  $\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{m}}$  itself and the determination of the normalization by which this shift is induced, is carried out by the author for the case m = n-1 for non-degenerated  $\mathbf{X}_{n-1}$ . At the Third Mathematical All Union Congress the author reported about the contents of the paper. The considered problem is already solved by Hlavaty (Ref. 1) and Nožička (Ref. 3) so that the author's construction is only a new variant of the solution. There are 8 references: 2 Soviet, 2 Czecho-Slovakian, 3 German and 1 Dutch.

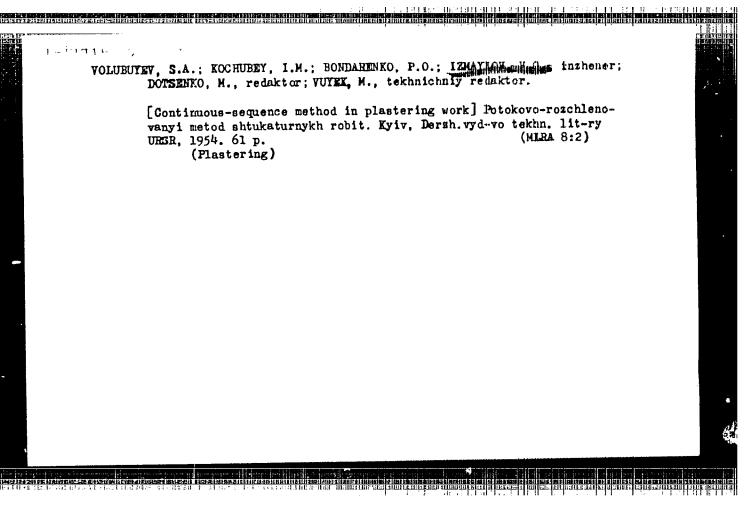
SUBMITTED: November 8, 1956

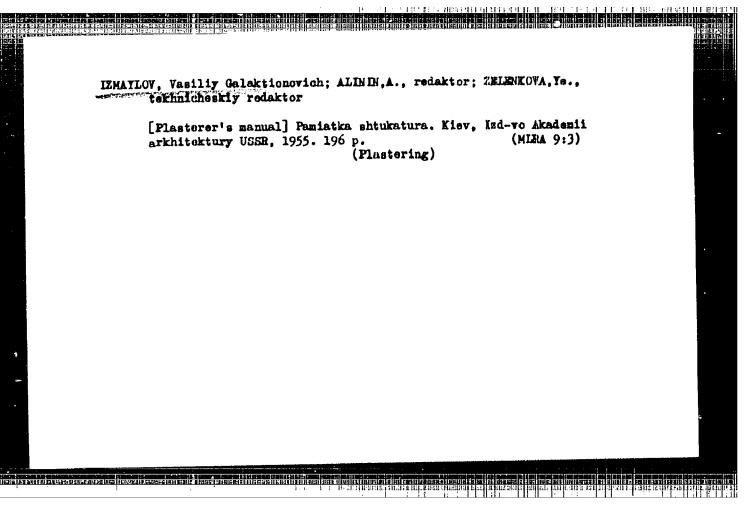
Card 1/1

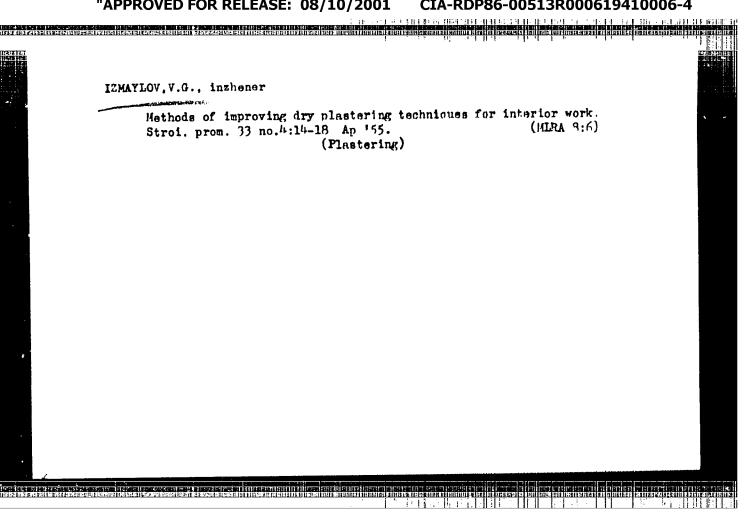


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	7.	Advano 1952.	ed expe	rience w	ith finish	ing opera	ations.	Biul.	stroi. t	ekh. 9	no. 23.		
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	9. <u>M</u>	Monthly	List of	Russian	Accession	s, Libra	ry of Co	ongress,	Apri	1.1	.1953, t	Jncl.	
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IZMAYLOV, Vasiliy Galaktionovich; DANIIKIMA, N., red.; ZELMIKOVA, Te., tekhn.
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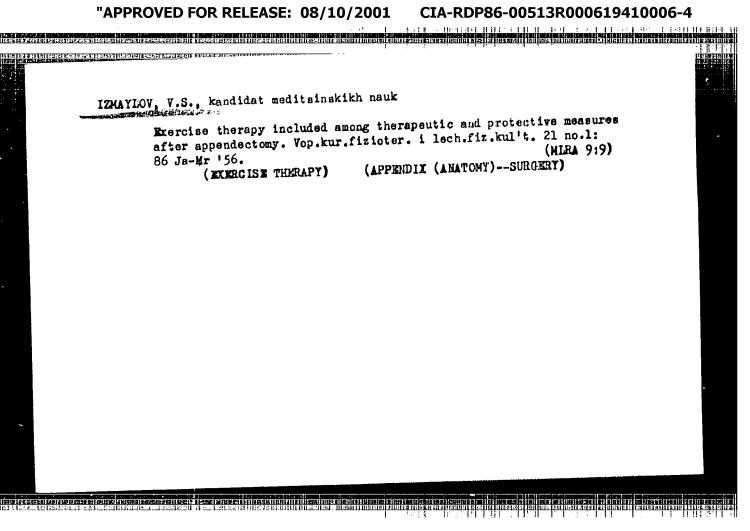
[Plasterer's handbook] Pamiatka shtukatura. Izd.2., dop. Kiev,
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1957. 187 p.

(Plastering)

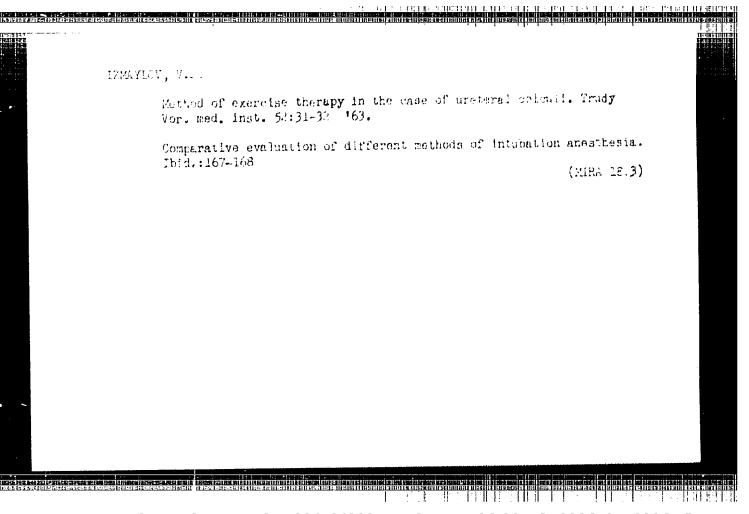
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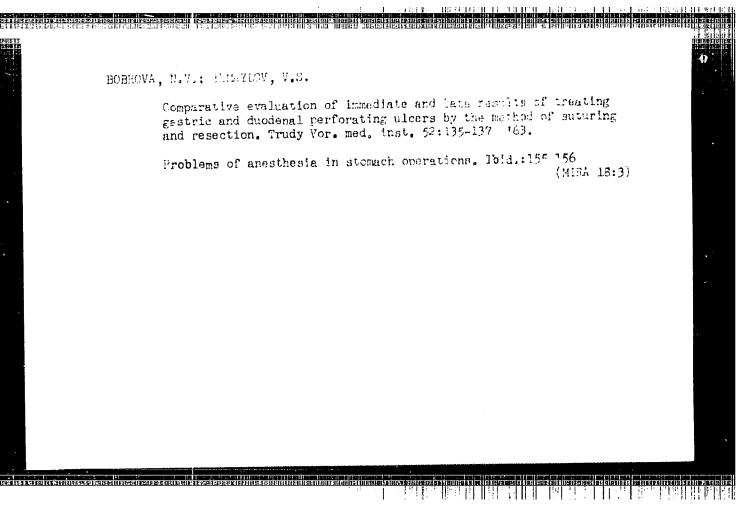
factors upon the quality and durability of finishing of huildings with dry plastering. " Kiev, 1958. 16 pp (Min of Higher Education, Kiev Engineering-Construction Inst), 15 copies (KL, 18-58, 98) 99)

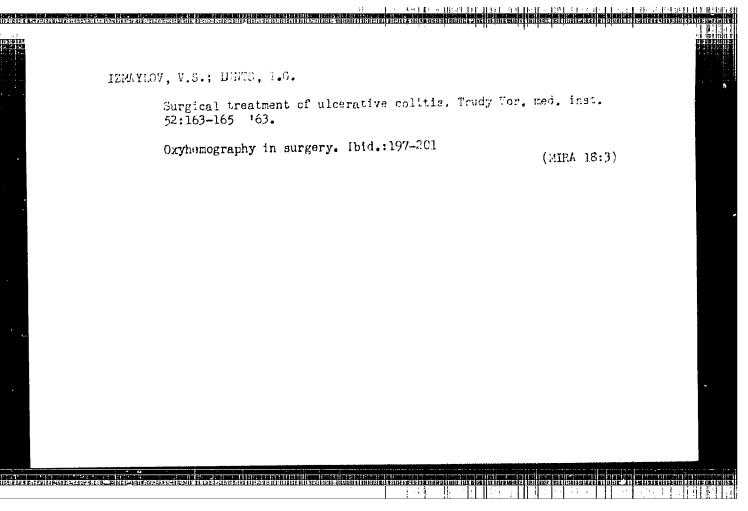
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000619410006-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001







ACC NR. AT6028741

(N) SOURCE CODE: UR/31.16/66/269/000/01.27/0134

AUTHOR: Izmaylov, V. V.; Skotnikov, V. M.; Gumbar, A. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: An electrically operated current meter and the results of its testing during Arctic expeditions

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy, v. 269, 1966. Okeanograficheskiye i gidrometeorologicheskiye issledovaniya Arkticheskikh morey (Oceanographic and hydrometeorological studies of Arctic Seas), 127-134

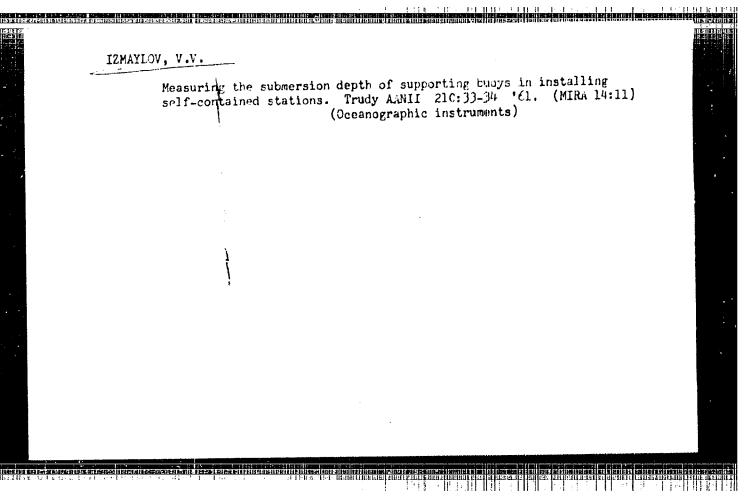
TOPIC TAGS: ocean current, oceanographic equipment, oceanographic instrument, current meter) SIGNAL RECORDING

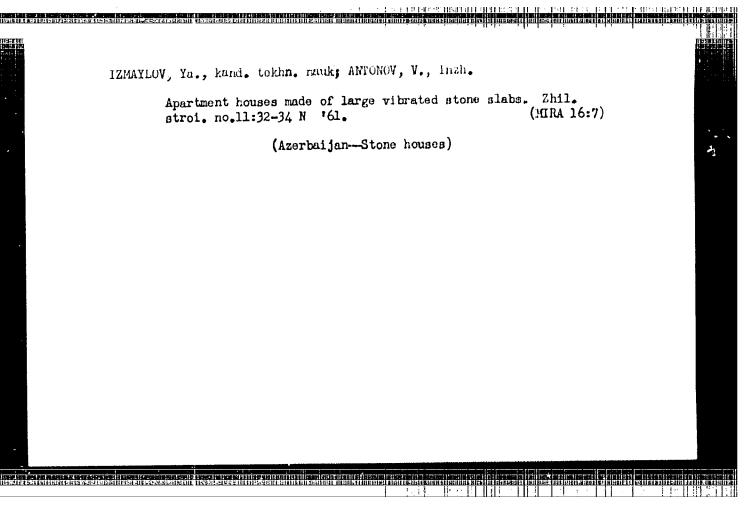
ABSTRACT: The design, operating characteristics, and test results are described for two models of an electrically-operated current meter (EST). The first model (see Fig. 1), built in 1960 by a group of technicians from the Experimental Workshop of the Arctic and Antarctic Institute, incorporated the BPV-2 and BPV-2r tape-printing current meters. The following are the operating characteristics of the EST current meter: 1) print interval — 10, 20, 30, 60 min, or 2 hr; 2) station time with 1-hr print interval — 6 months; 3) depth limit — 250 m; 4) total assembled weight — 35 kg; 5) weight, packed with spare parts — 54 kg; 6) height — 680 mm;

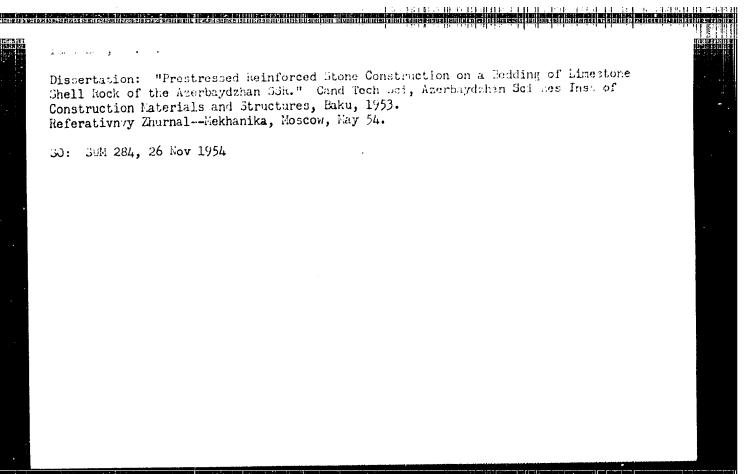
Card 1/3

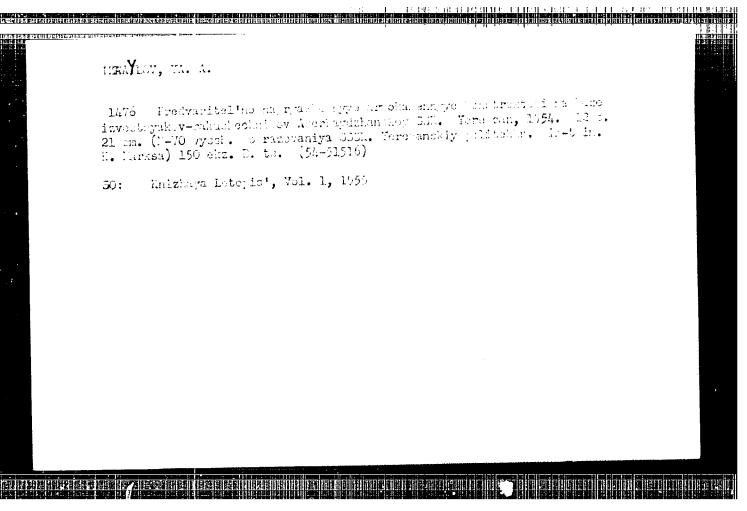
UDC: 551.46.085

rotor speed — 11) record — (cond) tape thick 14) tape thick 16) automatic (at 15C) — 1: 1962 and differentical to he	sembled) — 850 mm; 8) w - 1—2 cm/sec; 10) highed digital tape printing; 1 kness — 0.08 mm; 15) di recording of magnetic-de 1 min. The second model; ers from the first only in orizontal. The principal	width (assembled) — 240 mm; 9) initial est recordable current speed — 148 cm/sec; 12) tape length — 60 m; 13) tape width — 10 sistance between prints — 11 mm; eviation errors; 17) daily chronometer rate, also shown in the article, was developed in in that the blade-rotor axis was changed from 1 improvements over the BPV current meters
re discussed evelopment and results and results and set of the set	in detail, and the persond testing of the EST cure outlined, and a table ween the BPV and EST metacontered. In a 12-month period. For ttachment was added to the time. The author states	onnel and facilities involved in the rrent meters are mentioned. The test condition is given showing the results of comparison era under various conditions. From 1962 to used in marine Arctic expeditions with no 1965, tests were begun using the 2-hr print this, 8 dry-cell batteries were used, a he printer carriage, and the timer was that tests have shown the EST to be reliable dard oceanographic equipment. Orig. art.
	/ SUBM DATE: none/ OR	IG REF: 003
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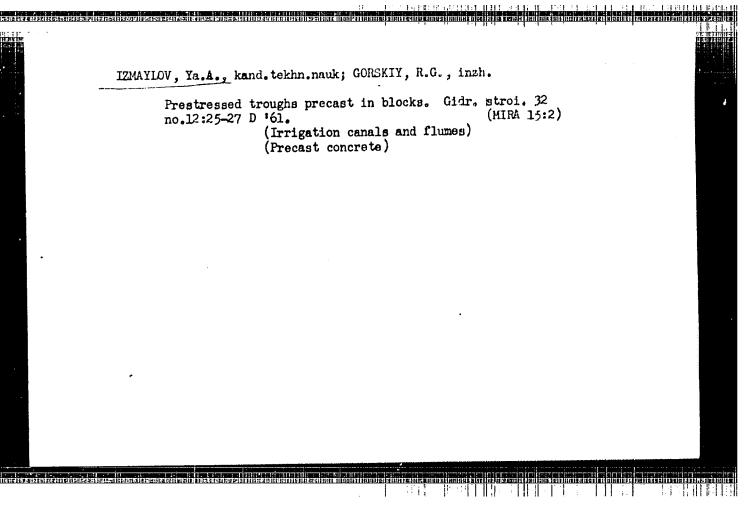






AL'TOV, G.; IZHAYLOV, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEMCHENEO, G.; ZVEREV, S.

Brief news report. Znan.sila 33 no.12:12-13 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Technology)



IZMAYLOV, Ye.A.; GORBACH, V.G.; YAKHUTOV, A.G.

X-ray microbeam investigation of the structure of martensite and austenite during the direct and inverse martensite transformation in Fe-Ni alloys. Fiz. met. i metalloyed. 16 no.3:349-354 S 163.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Kirgizskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

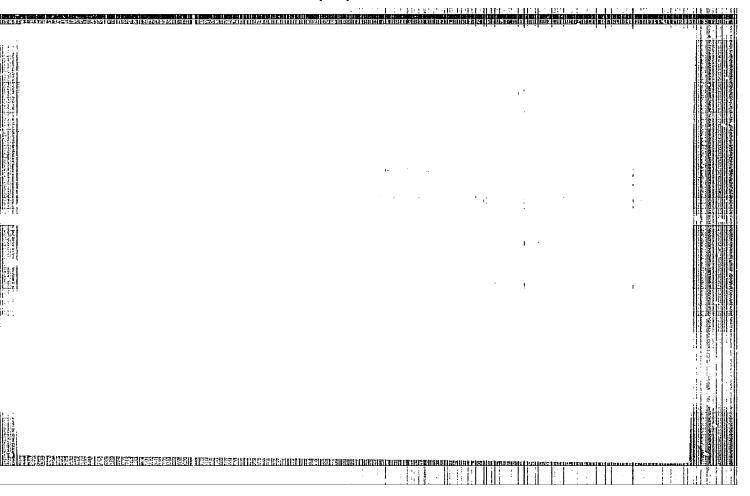
IZMAYLOV, Ya.A.; ABHASOV, F.A.; CORSKIY, R.G.; ZEYNALOVA, T.,
red.; BAGIROVA, S., tekhn. red.

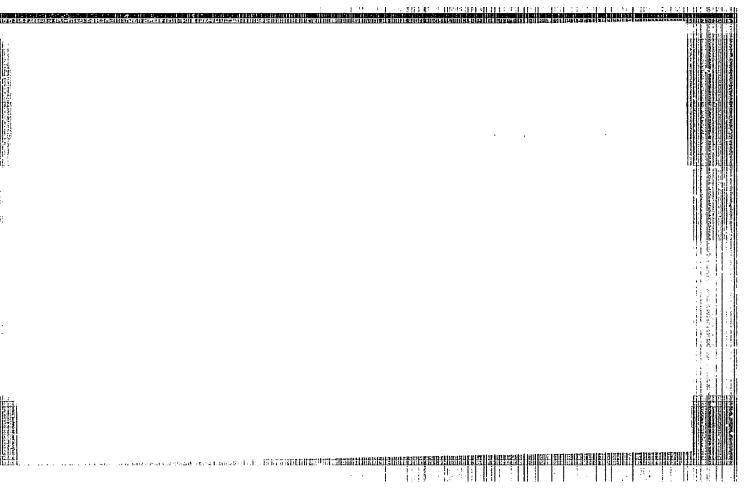
[Experimental apartment house made of vibrated concrete
panels] Eksperimental'ryi zhiloi dom iz vibrakamennykh
panelei. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo, 1963. 115 p.

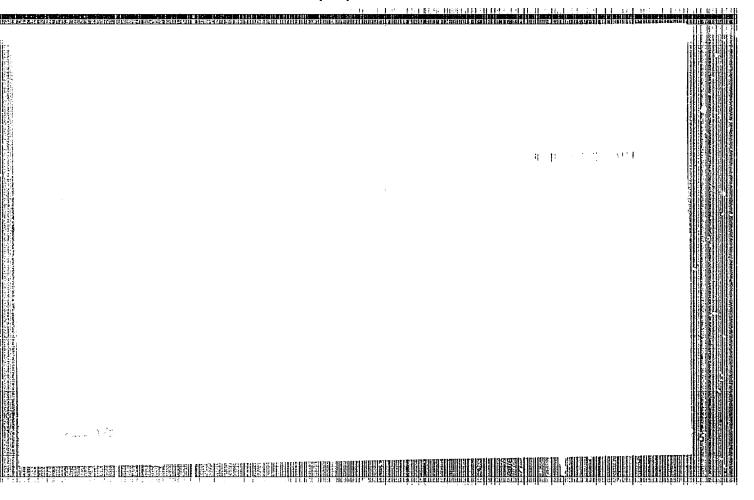
(MIRA 17:2)



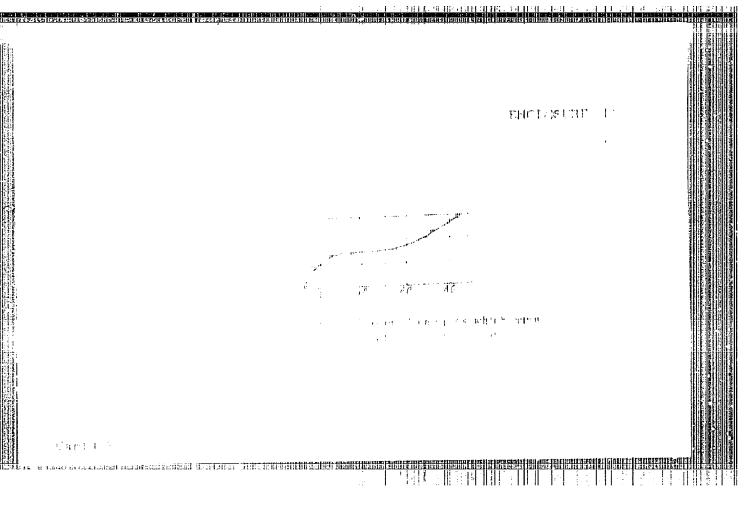


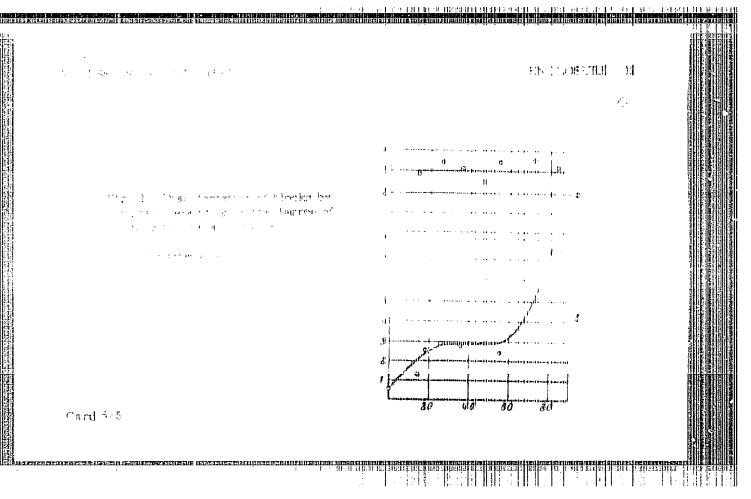






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L 14997-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) NJP(c) MJW/JD/NW
ACC NR: AP5028564 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/65/020/005/0741/0748

AUTHOR: Gorbach, V. G.; Izmaylov, Ye. A.; Malyshev, K. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics of Metals AN SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR); Kirgiz gosuniversitet: (Kirgizskiy gosuniversitet)

TITLE: Strengthening of the aging Fe-Ni-Ti alloys during direct and reverse  $\gamma\text{-}\alpha\text{-}\gamma$  transformations

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 5, 1955, 741-748

TOPIC TAGS: martensite steel, martensitic transformation, metal aging, hardening

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of phase hardening (direct and reverse martensitic transformation) was studied in very low carbon Fe-Ni-Ti alloys. The established mechanism, involving the formation of fine substructure in the phase hardened austenite, proved inadequate in explaining the large increases in attength which were commonly observed. The compositions and N<sub>8</sub> temperatures of the alloys used are shown in Table 1.

UDC: 669.15'24'295-197.96: 539.4.016.3

Card 1/3

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	Chemical composition, %				8	Mi	
Alloy's	С	Si	Mn	NI	Cr	Ti	,,
1128 11277 112771 1127711	0,04 0,04 0,04 0,04 0,04	0,38 0,52 0,59 1,04	0,33 0,44 0,40 0,56	28,3 27,0 27,0 27,0 26,9	0,17 0,11 0,11 0,11	1.0 1.36 2.06	-20° -30° -50° -70°

The ingots were homogenized at 1150°C for 18 hrs, drawn into rounds, sectioned into samples and annealed at 1100°C for 2 hrs (vacuum). The austenitic samples were subsequently cooled from room temperature to -196°C to induce the y-a transformation. The resulting substructure was analyzed by x-ray methods: harmonic analysis was used to measure the block size and the microdistortion and the data were recorded in terms of specific dilatation, A0/tan0. For each of the alloys the mechanical properties are given in relation to the block size. The characteristic

Card 2/3

L 14997-66

ACC NR: AP5028564

block dimensions and the specific dilatation for the direct martensitic transformation did not change with increase in Ti content. The reverse transformation--back to austenite--was done by immersing the specimens in hot oil baths and heating at rates of 80-100 deg/sec. In this case, the block dimensions (substructure) of the austenite was again similar for alloys with or without Ti. However, significant differences in the yield strength of the austenite, formed by reverse transformation of martensite, were induced by changes in the rate of heating or the temperature of heating. It was demonstrated that the large rise in strengthening in alloys with Ti could be attributed to aging effects. It was postulated that the higher strength of H27Ti (resulting from phase hardening by slow heating) was due to combined aging and phase hardening. Wedge shaped specimens were heated electrically after being quenched into liquid nitrogen in order to produce temperature gradients across the specimens. The change in hardness was given as a function of distance along the specimens or equivalently for changing aging conditions. Hardness\increased with aging, indicating the presence of some form of dispersion precipitate resulting from the Ti addition. Thus maximum hardening could be achieved in Fe-Ni--Ti alloys as a result of combined aging and phase hardening if the heating rate is slow or if the heating temperature is high enough. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 07Dec64/

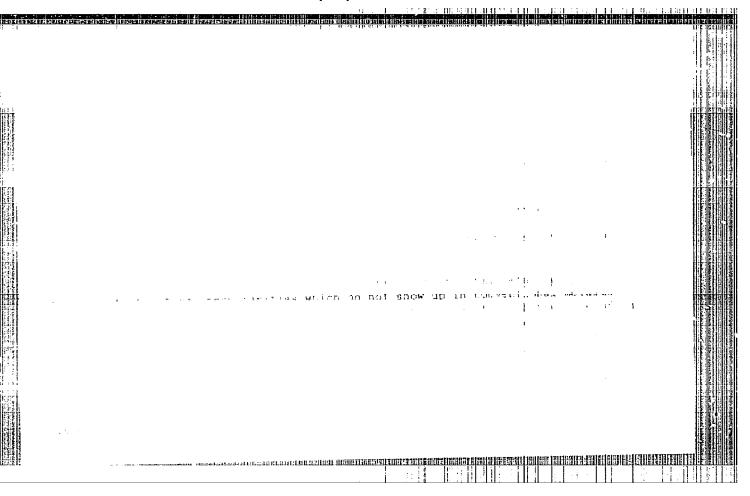
ORIG REF: 007/

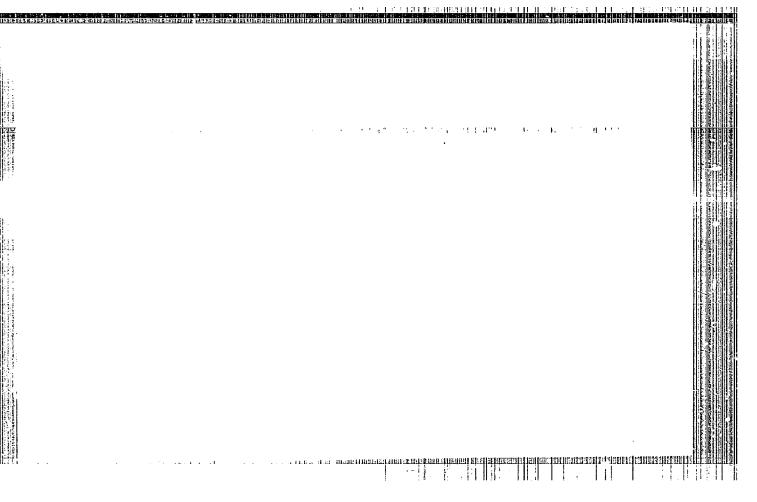
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Card 3/3

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000619410006-4"





PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3681

 $\mathcal{P}_{i,j,k}$ Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli

- Voprosy instrumental'noy gravimetrii; [sbornik] (Problems of Instrument Gravimetry; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 76 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, No. 8/175/) Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.
- Ed.: Yu. D. Bulanzhe, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.G. Berkgaut; Tech. Ed.: Yu.V. Rylina.
- This publication is intended for geophysicists, physicists, PURPOSE: hydrographers, geodesists, and navigators.
- COVERAGE: This is a collection of eight articles dealing with gravimetric instruments used in oceanographic investigations. Descriptions of the instruments and data on test results are given. No personalities are mentioned. References appear at the end of some of the articles.

Card 1/4

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Problems of Instrument Gravimetry (Cont.)

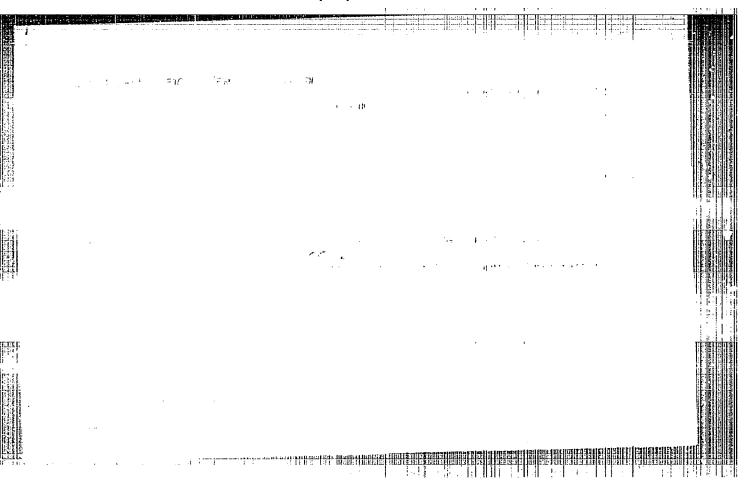
SOV/3681

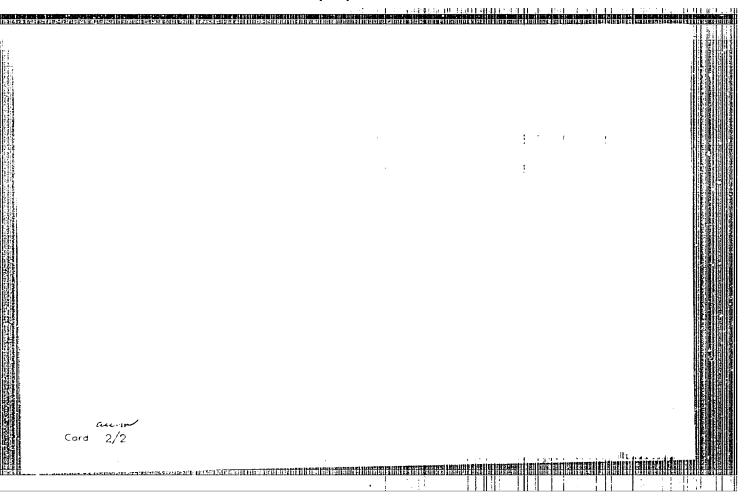
laboratory and actual conditions are presented.

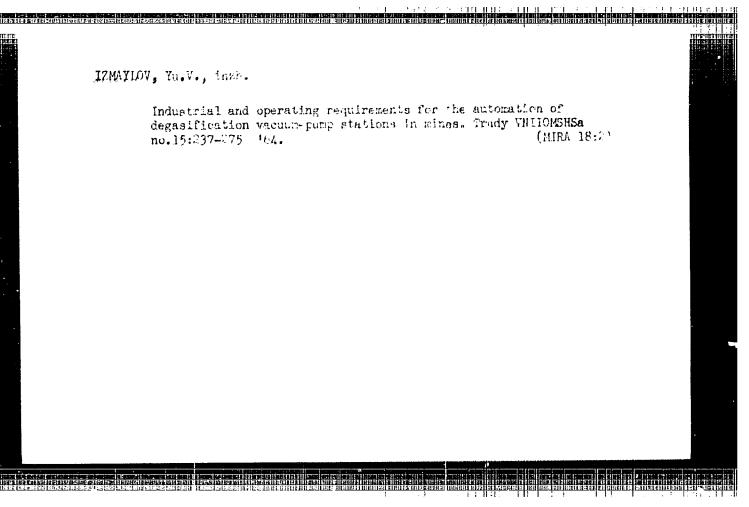
Popov, Ye.I. Quartz Gravimeter for Observations on the Ocean. 32 A description is given of a quartz gravimeter of new design with photographic recording of the readings. Strong damping of its elastic systems makes observations possible while moving if the instrument is installed in a gimbal.

Sukhodol'skiy, V.V. Instrument RNU for Recording incline and Acceleration in Gravimetric Determinations on the Ocean In addition to the recording of incline and acceleration, the instrument makes galvanometric recording of vibrations which are converted into electrical oscillations by means of suitable transmitters. Data obtained during expeditions to determine the nature of vibrations, inclines and accelerations acting on the decks of a diesel-electric ship and the expedition vessel "Mikhail Lomonosov" are presented.

Card 3/4





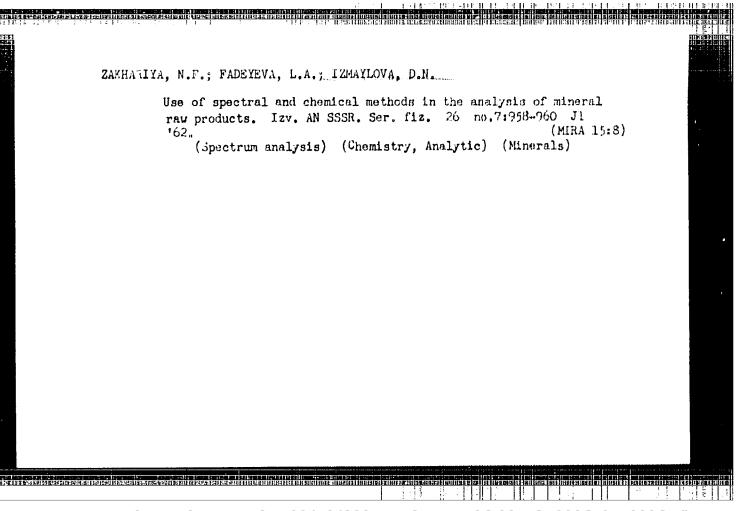


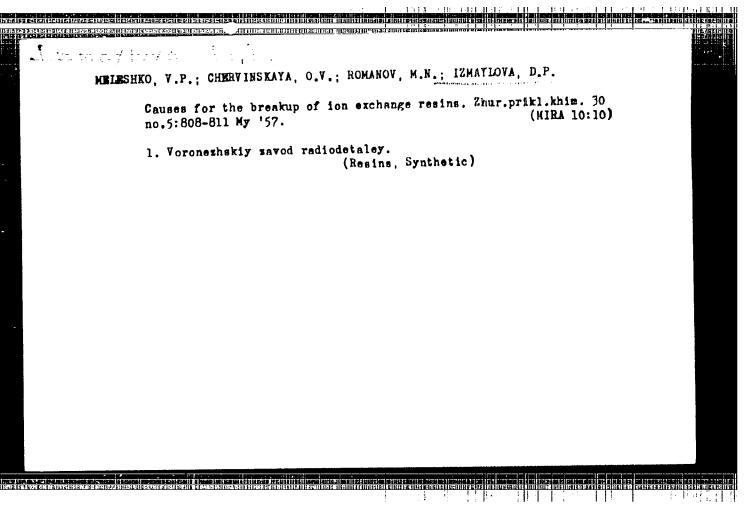
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Agriculture and Flant and Animal Industry	
How to obtain a big yield of perennial grasses. Smolenskoe obl. gos. izd-vom 1951.	
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9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1955, Uncl	
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1995, Uncl	•
THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF	

: USSR Country Category CULTIVATED PLANTS FOODER 105. Jour. : FEF ZHUR-BIOL., 21,1958, NO-96033 . Author : Izmaylova A. Y.: : Experimental Station Inotitut. : The New Red Clover Varieties, No.18 Batishchevskiy 72 tie and No. 29 Smolenskiy Orig. Pub. : Byul. nauchn.-tekhn. inform. Smolenskoy gos. s.-kh. opytn. st., 1957, Mo.1, 28-32 : The Smolenskiy No.29 clover variety was developed Abstract from a local, double-barvest early maturing type by free pollination with clover obtained from other parts of the USSR. It belongs to the southern two-crop subspecies, growing well again after moving, blossoming a second time in 30-35 days. It is barely infected with fungus diseases and produces a 10% higher output than the local clover The Patishchevskiy No.18 variety is late-maturing is harvasted only once, blossoms in the middle of Card: 1/2 

IZMAYIOVA, D. E. -- "Compression Fractures of the Elements of Chest and Lumbar Vertebra." Second Moscow State "ed Institute imeni J. V. Stalin, Roscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of "edical Sciences)

S0: Knizhnava Letonis! No 42, October 1956, Moscow





### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000619410006-4

3/081/62/000/012/033/063 B166/B101

AUTHORS:

Meleshko, V. P., Izmaylova, D. R., Chervinskaya, O. V.,

Povalyayeva, L. P., Zolotareva, R. I.

TITLE:

Complete desalting of water on ion-exchange-resin installa-

tions of medium capacity

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1962, 359, abstract

121310 (Sb. "Issled. v obl. prom. primeneniya sorbentov".

M., AN SSSR, 1961, 223-227)

TEXT: On one of the installations for the deep desalting of water the 3A3-10T (EDE-10P) anion-exchange resin was desilicifying the water poorly due to the active groups of the anion-exchange resin being blocked with HCO3 ions. It was recommended that the desalting installation be provided with a second degasifier to remove CO2 residues and with two desilicifying filters in which the loaded EDE-10P anion-exchange resin is regenerated with 0.24 N NaOH and periodically washed through with 0.5 N HCl to remove the HCO3. The desilicifying efficiency and the silicon Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619410006-4" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001** 

Complete desalting of water		S/081/62/000/012/033/063 B166/B101				
capacity of the anion done. [Abstracter's	-exchange resin we note: Complete to	ere greatly incranslation.	oreased wher	this was	٧.	
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Card 2/2						

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000619410006-4

S/080/63/036/001/014/026 D204/D307

AUTHORS:

Meleshko, V.P., Izmaylova, D.R., Chervinskaya,

O.V. and Anpilova, N.S.

TITLE:

Characteristics of the regeneration of anion-

exchanging resins of various types

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnov khimii, v. 36, no. 1,

1963, 130 - 134

TEXT: The present work was motivated by the incompleteness and lack of systematization of literature dealing with the above subject, and is concerned with the regeneration of the more important Soviet industrial anienites; AH-1, AH-2Φ,3Д3-10Д, AB-16, and AB-17 (AN-1, AN-2F, EDE-10P, AV-16 and AV-17). The resins were prepared by treatment with sat. NaCl. washing with water, packing into a column, threefold successive washing with 0.5 N NaOH, and 0.02 N HCl, and finally by washing with 5 volumes of distilled H2O per vol. of resin. In the regeneration tests, samples of the resin thus prepared were then packed into

Card 1/2

TAMPLOVA, S. I.

"Lubricating Action and Orientation of Molecules of Surface-Active
Substances on the Solid-Liquid Interface." Sub 27 Dec 51. Inst of Enysteal Chastietry, Acad Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for actence and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sun. No. 480, 9 May 55.

- 1. IZMAYLOVA, G.I.: DERYAGIN, B.V.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Friction
- 7. Effect of adsorption layers on external friction. Dokl. AN SSSR, 87, no.1, 1952.

The changes in the coeff of static friction as a result of the formation of adsorbed layers on the surface were studied. Spreading of small amounts (10<sup>-0</sup> moles/1) of surface-active agents on the surface of glass or steel lowers the coef pf static friction sharply. Elaborate precautions were taken to prevent contamination with impurities.

252T1h

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

USSR/ Physics - Gas-discharge cleansing

FD-574

Card 1/1

Pub. 153-14/28

Author

: Karasev, V. V., and Izmaylova, G. I.

Title

: Method for cleansing the surfaces of glass and metal in gas discharge

Periodical

: Zhur. tekh. fiz. 24, 871-874, May 1954

Abstract

: Describe a method for cleaning surfaces in a glow discharge. Note that the size of the electrodes, their distance apart and other operating conditions must be carefully maintained for optimum results. Thanks the director of the laboratory, Corr-Mem. Acad Sci USSR E. V. Dervagin, for his interest. Reference: B. V. Deryagin and V. V. Karasev, Novyye metody fizikokhimicheskikh issledovaniy poverkhnostnykh yavleniy

[New methods for the physicochemical investigations of surface

phenomena], Acad Sci USSR Press, 1950.

Institution :

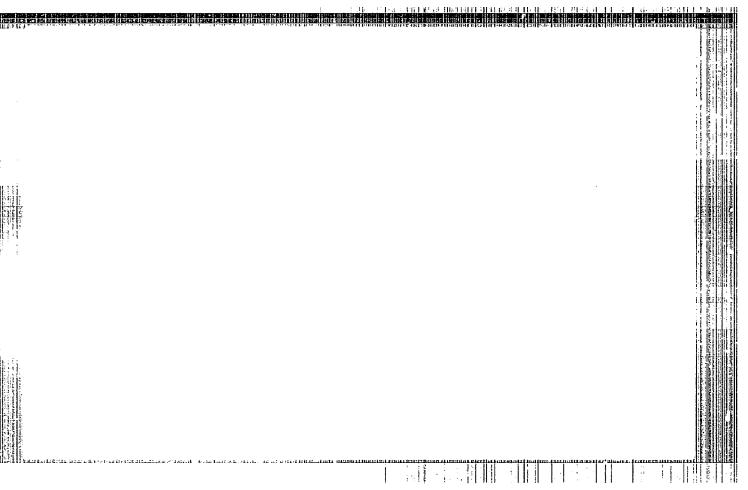
Submitted : August 25, 1952

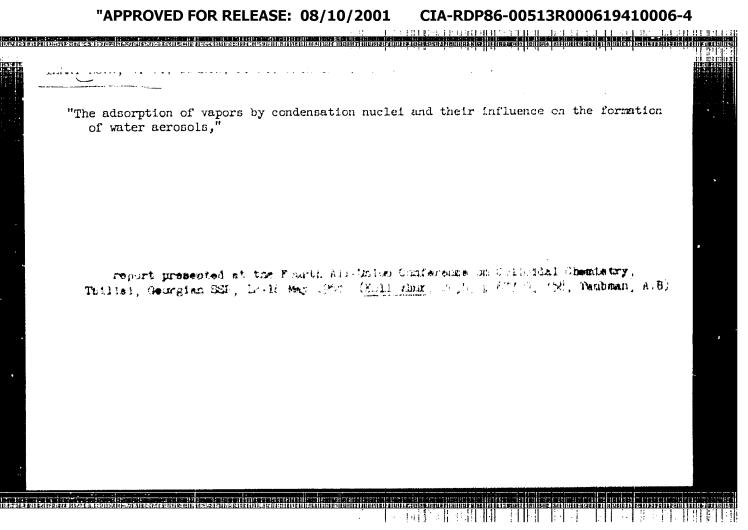
IZMAYLOV, G. I., PROKHOROV, P. S. and DERYAGII, B. V.

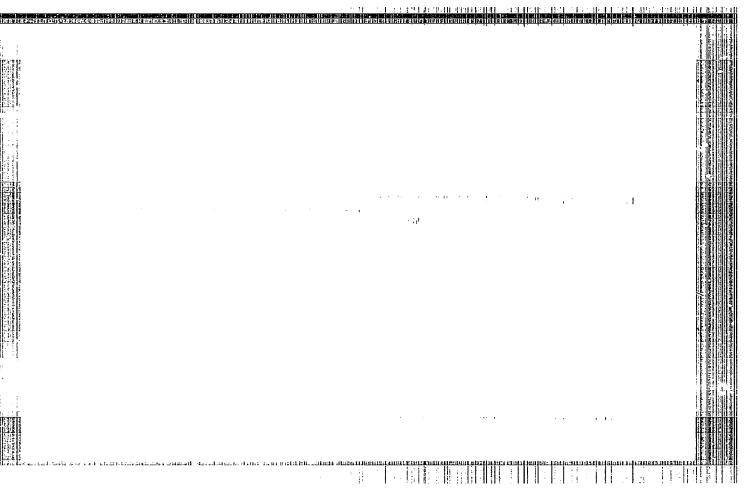
"Moglichkeit der Oberlachen-Aktivierung und Passivierung von Reimen fuer Wasserdampf-Kondensation,"

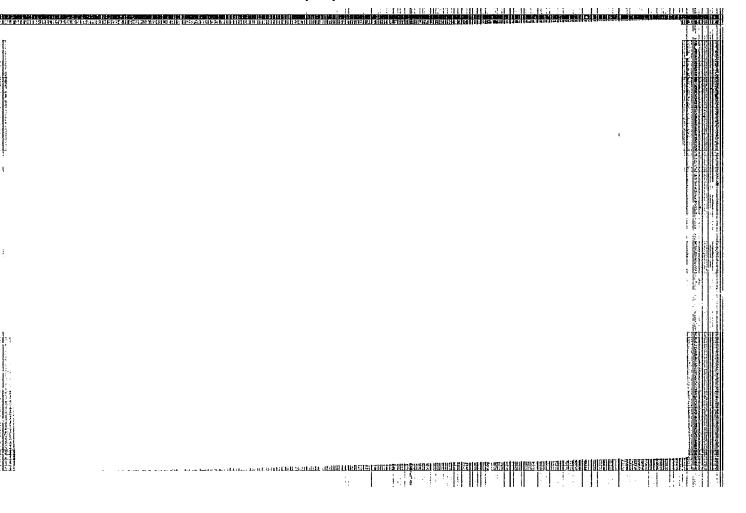
papers delivered at the Intl. Cong. on Surface Activity, London, 8-12 Apr 1957.

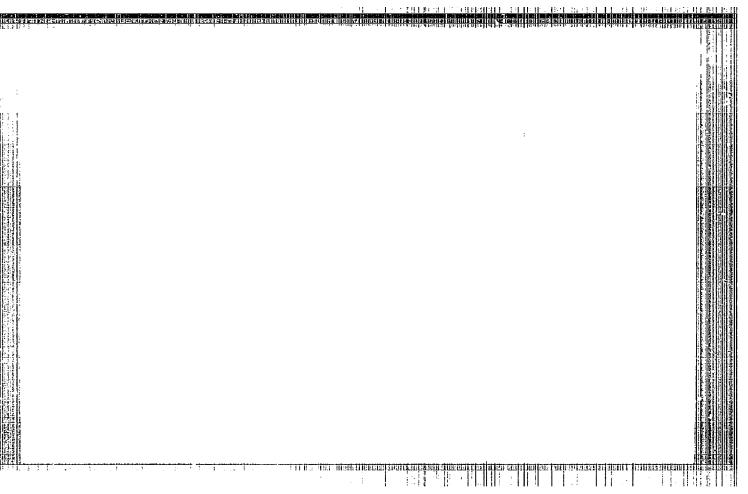
Angewandte Chemie, No. 16, 1957.











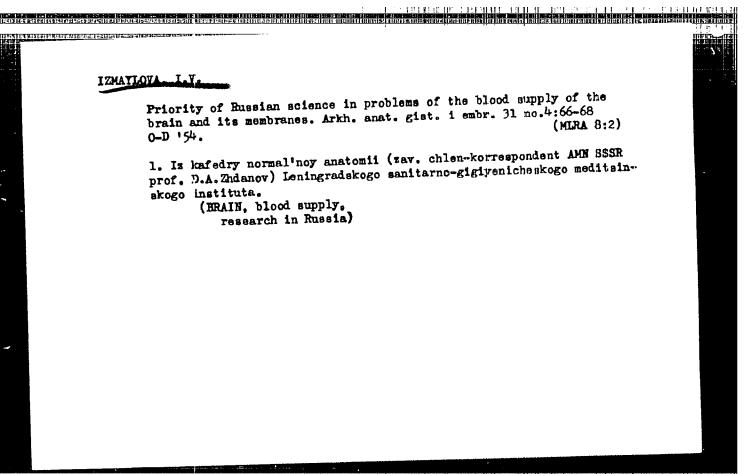
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L 5290-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/RH  ACC NR: AP5022052 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/CDO/OLL/0129/0129  AUTHORS: Guseva, I. A., Mal'kov, N. S.; Makarov, Yu. A.; Kuley, E. N.; Izmaylova, I. S.; Shvareva, G. N.; Khantsis, R. Z., Gladyshev, A. I.; Perepelkin, V. P.;	
NIKITINA, D. M.; Chekunin, K. I.; Rodziminskiy, V. V.  ORG: none  TITLE: Method for obtaining copolymers, Class 39, No. 144021	
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 129 TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, pressure casting	
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining copolymers on the basis of methyl methacrylate and esters of acrylic acid by a suspension method.  To obtain colorless copolymers suitable for fabricating products by casting under pressure higher alcohols, e.g., octyl, as a plasticizer, estens of phthalic acid,	
e.g., dicyclohexyl, as a stabilizer Pand derivatives of aminocumarons, e.g., phenyl ester of (naphtho-1, 2:4, 5)-triazoline (2)-stilbens-2-sulfoacid, as a clarifier are added to the mixture.  SUB CODE: HT. GC/ SUBM DATE: 15May61/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000	
Card 1/1 (270) C.501	

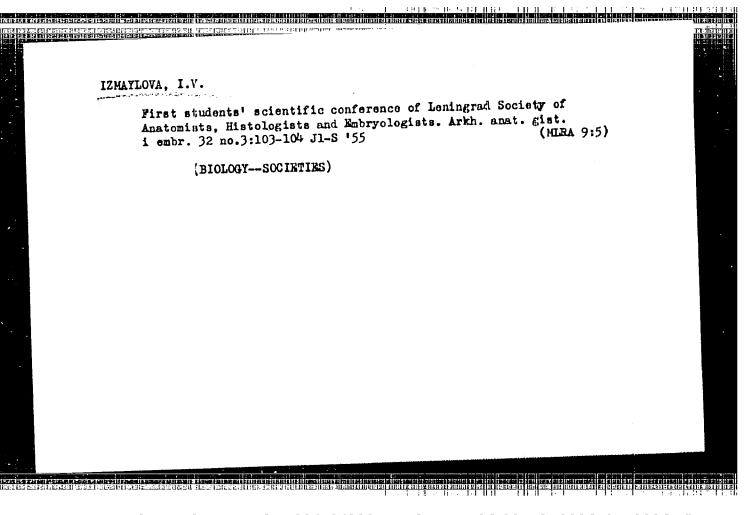
IZMAYLOVA, I.V.; PRIVES, M.G., professor, zaveduyushchiy; ZEDaNOV, D.A., professor, chlen-korrespondent akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy.

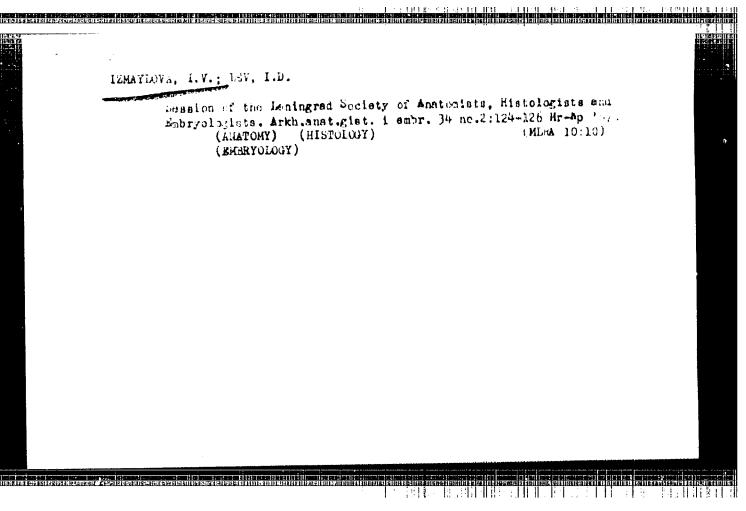
Arteries of the cerebral dura matter in man. Arkh, anat.gist.i embr. 30 ro.3:41-47 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

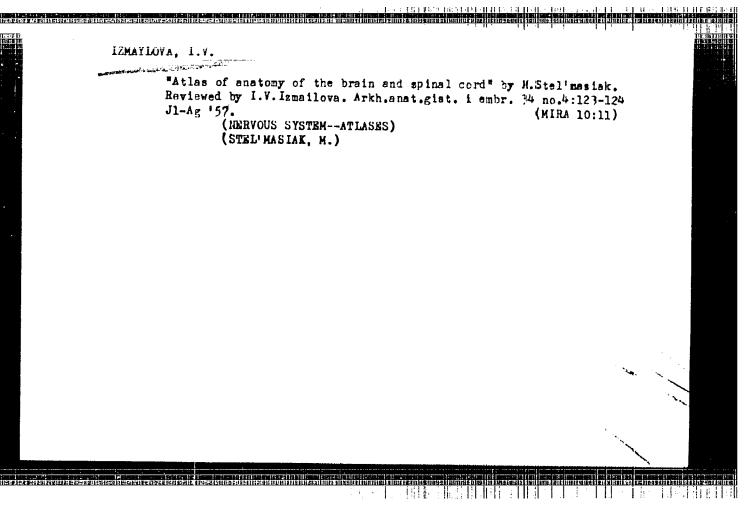
1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Zhdanov). 2. Laboratoriya normal'noy i sravnitel'noy anatomii Tsentral'nogo rentgenologicheskogo, radiologicheskogo i rakovogo instituta Ministerstva adravookhraneniya SSSR (for Izmaylova and Prives). 3. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Izmaylova and Zhdanov).

(Brain-Blood vessels)









USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Circulatory System. S-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64831.

Izmylova, I. V. Author

: Angio-architectonics of the Cerebral Cortex in Man. Inst Title

Orig Pub: Arkhiv anatomii, gistol. i embrol., 1957, 34,

No 6, 38-44.

Abstract: The author distinguishes short cortical arteries

(A) nourishing layers I, II, and III; long, cortical A, supplying layers III - VII and the white matter adhering to the cortex; short medullar A, giving off branches to layers V - VII. All the layors at the cortex differ in their angio-architechonics. In layers I - II two-dimensional reticulation, arranged in a plane parallel to the surface of the cortex has been found. This network

Card 1/2

S-4

USSR/Augan and Animal Horphology (Normal and Pathological). Lymphatic System. Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 743-9

Author : Iznaylova, I. V. : Leningrad Redical Institute of Sanitation

Inst and Hygiona.

: Changes of the Lymphatic System of the Marmary Gland in Lactation and with Intro-Title

duction of Vogototrophic Substances.

Tr. Loningr. san.-gigiyon. med. in-ta, 1957, Orig Pub:

35, 221-226

In dogs and cats, by the method of injections, lymph vessels of the manmary glands (MG) were Abstract: studied. On live dogs, efferent lynch vessels

(LV) and regional lymph nodes were studied by

1/% Card

39

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RD

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Lymphatic System.

S-:

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1950, 74349

of adrenalin, the efforent LV narrow; in places which correspond to valves, crosses appear; drainage of lymph slows down. With injections of atropine, offerent LV distend; the crosses become unnoticeable; the drainage of lymph speeds up. In a cat in the period of lactation, the intraorgande comillaries of MG are distended; the drainage of lymph is fastor. The influence of adrenalin and atropine on the lymphatic system of MG appears in a lesser degree than in a cat which had no young; this refers particularly to the influence of vessel distending atropine, which the author connects with the

Card : 3/4

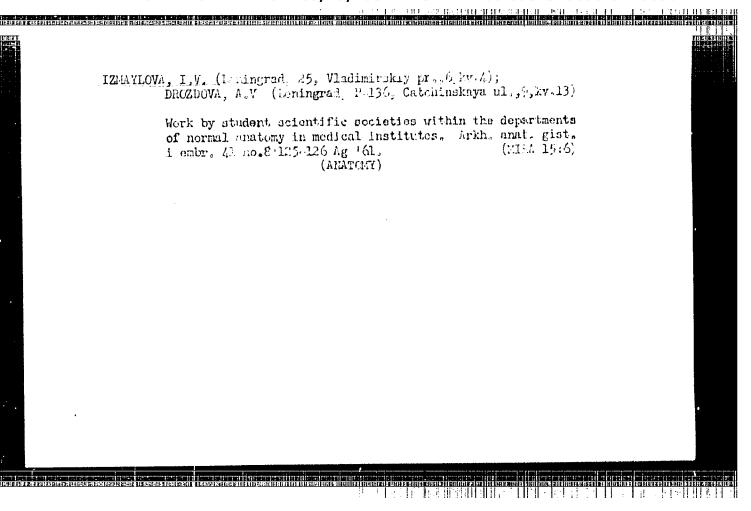
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619410006-4"

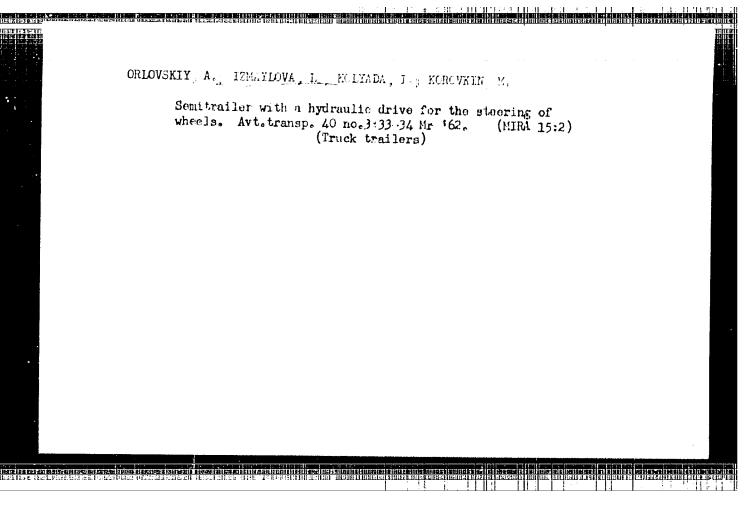
· 1985年 [1883] [1884] [1884] [1884] [1884] [1884] [1884] [1884] [1884] [1884] [1884] [1884] [1884] [1884] [1884]

IZMATIOVA, I.V. (Leningrad, D.—5, Vladimirskiy pr., 6, kv.4)

Conference of students and graduates in the morphology departments of Leningrad institutes and universities. Arkh.anat.gist.1 embr. 37 (NIRA 13:4) no.10:126-128 0 '59.

(MORPHOLOGY)





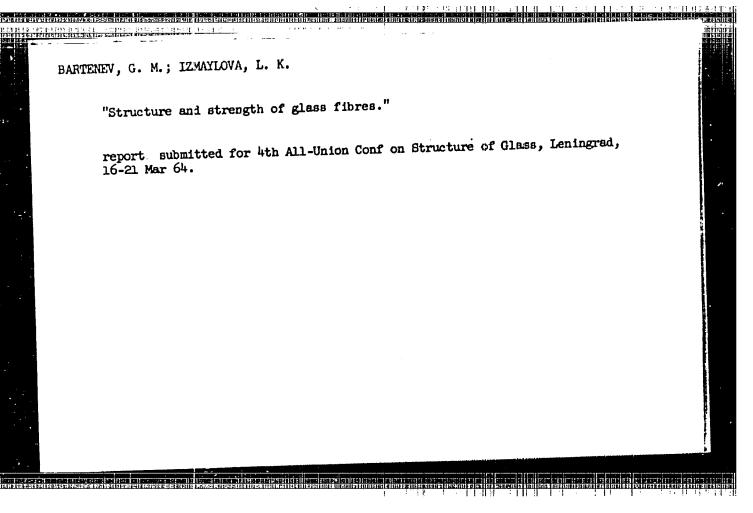
BARTENEV, G.M.; IZMAYLOVA, L.K.

Flawless glass fibors. Dokl. AN S.SR 146 no.5:1136-1138 0 '62.

(Mira 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovates'skiy institut steklovolokna
i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogichenkiy institut in. V.I.
Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Karginym.

(Glass fibors)



8/0072/64/000/003/0012/0016 ACCESSION NR: AP4019333 AUTHORS: Izmaylova, L.K. (Engineer); Bartenev, G.M. (Doctor of Chemi-cal Sciences) TITLE: Analysis of the conditions for producting glass fibers without surface defects SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 3, 1964, 12-16 TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass fiber, fiberglass, glass fiber production, fiberglass production ABSTRACT: Studies dealing with increasing the strength of glass fibers involve three basic considerations: (1) change in glass composition; (2) improvement of the processing conditions; and (3) deposition of protective coatings on the surface of the glass fiber. It is well-known that the strength of freshly-drawn glass fibers is higher than the strength of fibers which have been exposed to air for a period of time. The reduced strength of the glass fiber is the result of cracks and submicrocracks appearing on the fiber's surface.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000619410006-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

The dampness in the air, being a surface active media, facilitates

#### ACCESSION NR: AP4019333

great importance. Change in viscosity of the melt has the greatest effect upon change in length of anion. As the temperature increases from 1150 to 1250, the length of the anion increases from 3 to 23 mm. The drawing rate and melt level in the vessel have a lesser effect on anion length. The length of the anion influences the extent of surface layer defect. The glass fibers do not have surface defects when the langth of the anion is not more than 3 to 4 mm. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut steklovolokus (Fiberglass Enstitute); Moskovsky gosudarstuenny pedagogicheskiy institut imeni w. I. Lenina (Moscow State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

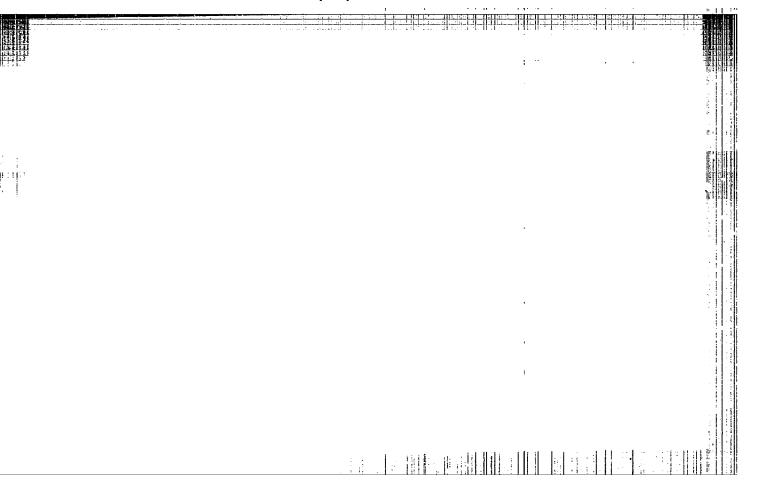
ENCL: OO

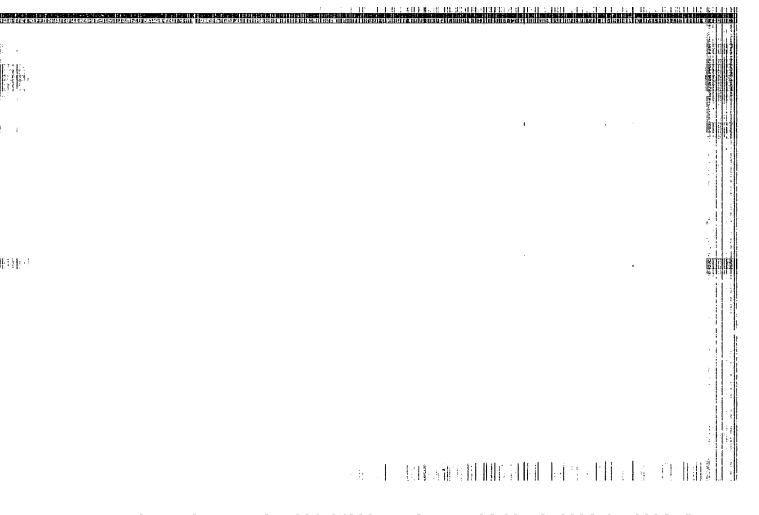
SUB CODE: CH, ILA

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: OCA

Card 3/3





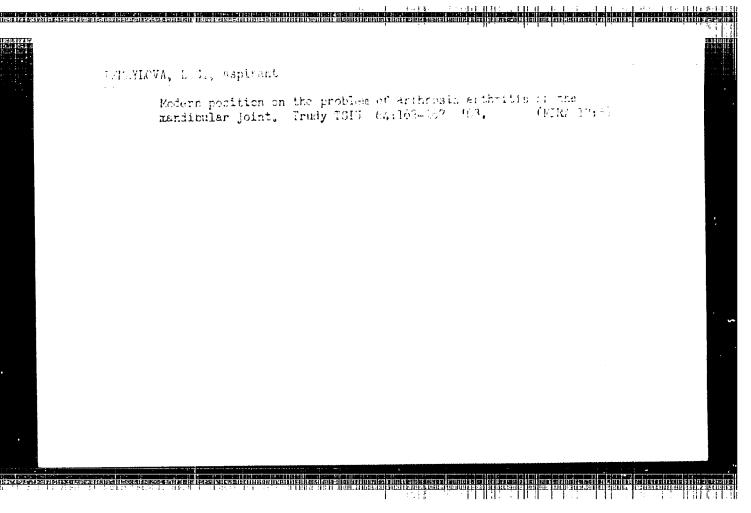


1. 12112-66 EWP(o / SWT(m.//EWP(o)   WW/.uS/.wii) ACC NR. AT6000515 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0426/0427	
AUTHOR: Bartenev, G.M.; Izmaylova, L.K. ORG: none	
121	H-3-4
TITLE: Structure and strength of glass fibers	
SOURCE: Vsesovuznove o sveshchanive po stekloobraznomu sostovanive 1964. Stekloobraznove sostovanive (Vitreous state); trudy soveshchanive Nauka, 1965, 426-427	u. 4th, Leningrad, a, Leningrad, Izd-vo
TOPIC TAGS: glass property, glass fiber	
ABSTRACT: The study was aimed at determining conditions eliminating defects during forming of glass fibers. Such conditions were created by spinneret with a diaphragm for a given shape of the "bulb" (region of for and degree of defectiveness of the fiber surface were found to depend on "bulb." The data led to the assumption that the fibers have a strengther 50 to 100 Å thick. In an analysis of the distribution of defects over the glass fiber, three distinct strength levels were observed: $\sigma_1 = 50.60$ k kg/mm <sup>2</sup> , and $\sigma_3 = 300-320$ kg/mm <sup>2</sup> ; the maxima of the strength distriponded to these levels. The three levels were thoroughly studied limited concluded that the strength of a glass fiber depends primarily on the printhe surface layer.  SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 22May65 / CRIG	rining). The strength of the ned surface layer from length of an industrial g/mm², $\tau_2 = 200-220$ bution curve correstibilities, and it is occurring
Card 1/1?)	

Sinarevich, I.D.; IZMAYLOVA, L.M.; IVANCHIK, G.S.

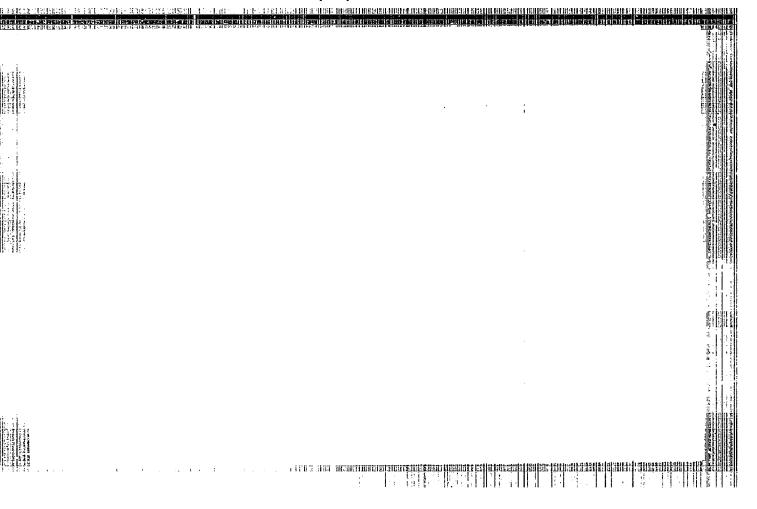
Effect of rafting and industrial waste on the bottom fauma and fish productivity of the upper and central Prut River. Gidrobiol. zhur. 1 no. 6120-27 '65 (MIRA 1911)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, laboratoriya prirodnykh resursov Karpat.



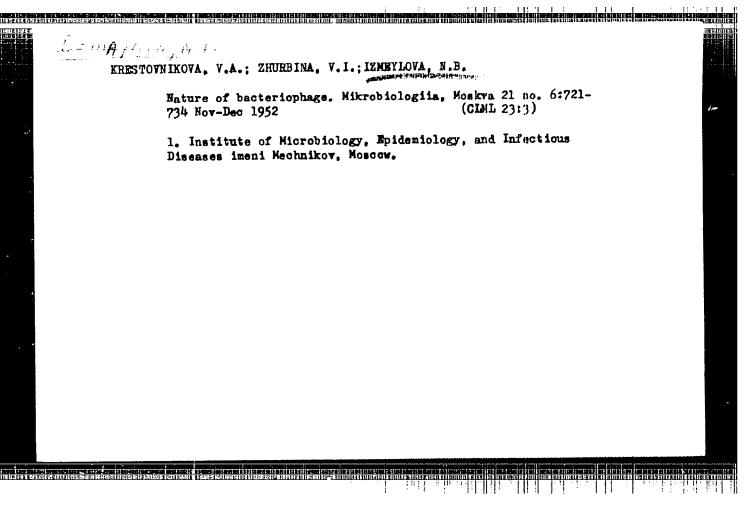
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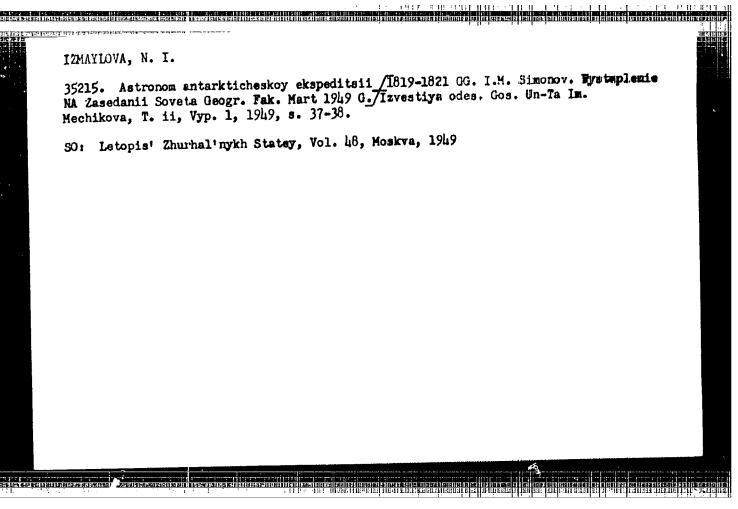
		PREPREL', G. I., Toratelya, I. V.  USER( 600)	
		Blood - Circulation, Disorders of	
	7.	Method of producing chronic strain in blood circulation. Novosti med. No. 24, 1951.	
-			7.
•			
	9.	Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.	





Country	: USSR
Category=	:Pharmacology and Toxicology. Toxicology. Pci-
Abs. Jour.	:Ref Zhur-Biol, No 13, 1956, No 61599
Author Institut. Title	:Zaslavskaya, S.; <u>Tamayleva</u> , N. :Tashkent Medical Instituto, A. Urssa :Toxicity of Datisca Cannablus and Fathohistolo- gical Changes in Organs, Produced by Its Adminis-
Orig. Pub.	tration to Emporimental Animals :V ob.: Mauchar rabety stud. Taskkentak, med. in-ta, Tashkent, Ak UZSSR, 1956, 51-57
Abstract	:The toxic properties of aqueous and alcoholic extracts of roots, leaves, seeds and seed capsules of Datisca campabina were studied in experiments on frogs, mice and rabbits. The administration of these proparations to animals produced degression of the nervous system, lowering of reflex excitability and paralysis of the extremities. Pathohistological examination of the viscera revealed polyemia, stasis and various degenerative changes; the most striking changes
Card:	1/2
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L 33662-66

ACC NR: AT6013454

SOURCE CODE: UR/3179/65/007/000/0205/0212

AUTHOR: Izmaylova, N. N.

21

ORG: none

8+1

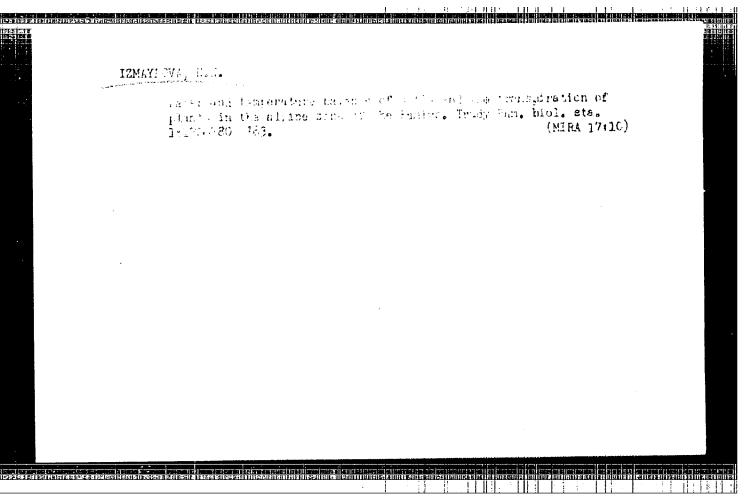
TITLE: Dependence of transpiration intensity of high altitude plants on altitude

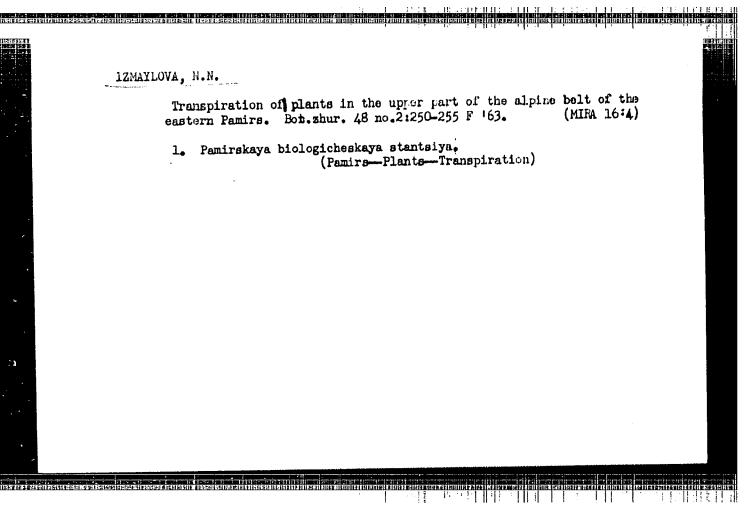
SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye botanicheskoye obshchestvo. Problemy botaniki, v. 7, 1965. Voprosy biologii i fiziologii rasteniy v usloviyakh vysokogoriy (Problems of biology and physiology of plants at high altitudes), 205-212

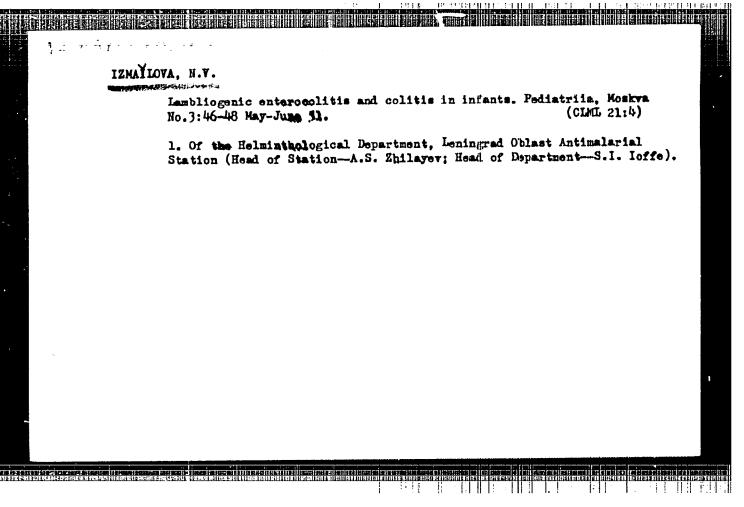
TOPIC TAGS: plant ecology, climatic influence, plant chemistry, plant development

ABSTRACT: Transpiration intensity of various high altitude plants of the Pamirs was investigated during the vegetation periods of 1958 to 1960. With increase of altitude from 3860 m to 4760 m, transpiration intensity of all plants decreases; the decrease is insignificant for plants growing in dry locations, but is markedly expressed for plants growing in moist locations. However, at altitudes of 4350 m and particularly at 4760 m the transpiration intensity differences for

Card 1/2







14-1-406

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr. 1, p. 39 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Izmaylova, N. V.

TITLE:

The Hydrographic plan of the Region between the Yuzhnyy Bug and the Dnestr Rivers (O pazvitii plana gidrograficheskoy seti na mezhdurech'ye Yu. Bug - Dnestr)

PERIODICAL:

Tr. Odessk. un-ta, 1955, Nr 145, pp. 91-99

ABSTRACT:

Card 1/2

In general, the surface of the terrain of the region between the Yuzhnyy Bug and the Dmestr Rivers forms a huge and very flat flexure with a distinct surface bend. This bend line passes along the railroad Rybnits - Pervomaysk and should be considered as the northern

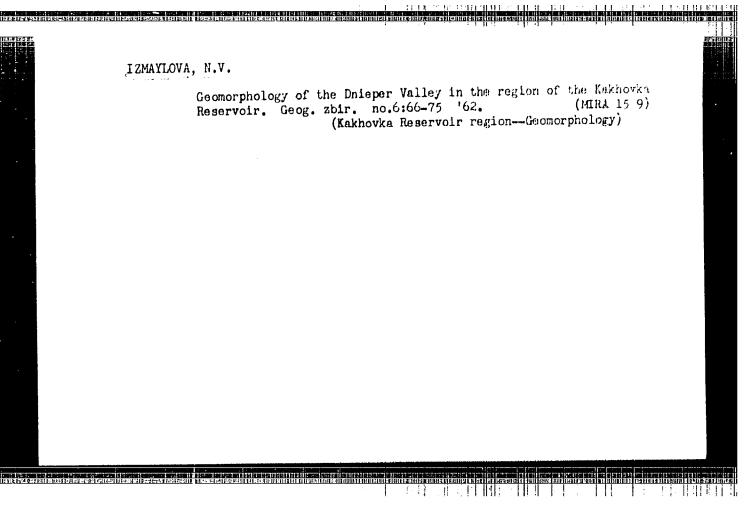
boundary of the Black Sea plain. A short history of the

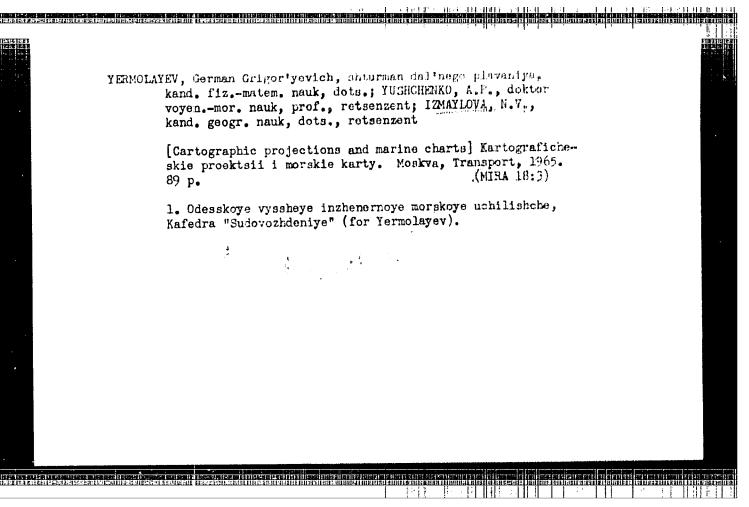
geological formation is given.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619410996-4"
The Hydrographic plan of the Region between the Yuzhnyy Bug and the Dnestr Rivers

ASSOCIATION: Odessa University (Odessk. un-t.)

Card 2/2





GOL'DIN, A.L., red.; ZHILENKOV, V.N., red.; IZMAYLOVA, R.A., red.; KRAYEV, G.A., red.; KRICHEVSKIY, I.Ye., red.; KYAKK, V.A., red.; SOKOLOV, I.B., red.; SUDAKOV, V.B., red.; FOMIN, G.D., red.; SHUL'MAN, S.G., red.; ABRAMSON, L.S., tekhn. red.

[Collection of reports on hydraulic engineering; the third engineering conference of young scientists] Shornik dokladov po gidrotekhnike; tret'ia nauchno-tekhnicheskaia konferentsiia moledykh nauchnykh rabotnikov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1961. 183 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekh-niki.

